CURRENT TOPICS.

THE other day 1,000 applications for

GOVERNOR PORTER, of Indiana, a

A BUBBER company in Trenton, New

Jersey, recently made for a western grain

elevator a best 692 feet long, a yard wide,

THE Denver & Rio Grande Road had

tler in the lead-mine region of Illinois, a brother of Mrs. Elihu B. Washburne, died

JOHN R. BUECHTEL, of Akron, O.,

bribery cases were finally disposed of a few

days since. Representative Wright was acquitted and a nolle entered in the case of

HENRY JAMES, SR., the philosopher

and metaphysician, an associate of Greeley,

Emerson and Thoreau on this side of the

Ar a meeting of the French Geo-

graphical society the other day M. de Les-

The ex-Empress says she believes she is

THE United States Supreme Court,

in denying a writ of habeas corpus to Gen-

eral N. M. Curtis, recently held that the

law prohibiting the assessment of Govern-

ment employes by Federal officers, for po-

carrying out the wishes of the Emperor.

on the other, died a few days since.

earthquake were unfounded.

51910110

few days ago ordered that a special election

be held January 9th.

and weighing three tons.

that town.

Representative Block. .

each Salt Lake by February 15.

assistance to emigrate were made to the Poor Law Union at Westport, Iceland.

VOL. V.-NO. 10.

ELIHU DAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

PHILLIPSBURG, KAN. Will practice in all the courts of the State Special attention given to collections.

A. B. HOUCK,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS.

DONCARLOS & SON. Afterneys at Law and Land Agents, Will practice in all the courts of the Eiftsenth Judicial District. Business before the United States Land Office aspecialty. Land warrants at reasonable rates. Office opposite United States Land Office,

/ KIBWIN, KANSAS.

GEO. W. STINSON, Attorney and Counselor at Crimins, I practice a specialty. Will give careful attention to land matters before the United States Land Office. Will make collections in Phillips, Smith, Rooks and Norton Couraties.

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS.

W. T. S. MAY,

Attorney & Counselor at Law, ALSO REAL ESTATE AND CLAIM AGENT.

Practice in the Local and United States Land offices a specialty. Office first door south of the United States Land office,

KIRWIN, KANSAS. WILLIAM BISSELL,

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent Will attend to all business before the United States Land Office, pay taxes, redeem land from tax sale, buy and sell lands on commission and furnish abstract of title to all lands in Phillips County. Office in Court-house,

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS.

J. P. BERNARD, COUNTY SURVEYOR, KIRWIN, KANSAS,

surveying at a reduction on legal charges during the winter.

Central House, E. ALBAUCH, Prop. PRACTICAL

Located on the south side Public Square Good accommodations. Transients will re-ceive the best attention. Feed stable in con-Phillipsburg, Kansas.

T. G. HACKLEY,

Barber and Hairdresser, PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS.

He is prepared to restore gray hair to its natural color. Also prepared to make false hair, false whiskers, etc., etc.

To The LADRES.—We are prepared to make switches, chignons, waterfalls, curis, side curis, puffs, frizzes and braids. Ladies' combings made into any shape. Call one door east of D. A. Hulings's Store.

T. G. HACKLEY. T. G. HACKLEY,

DR. I. MILEY,

Physician and Surgeon.

MARVIN, KANSAS.

sa- Examining Surgeon of U. S. Pension

WM. BISSELL.

REAL-ESTATE AGENT

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BUSINESS BEFORE

A SPECIALTY

WILL PAY TAXES

For Non-Residents without Extra Charge,

Abstracts of Title

To all Lands in Phillips County. 42-LOANS Negotiated on Farm Property at a Low Ente of Interest. Office in Room; 5 on the second floor of Bissell's Block, Southwest corner Public Square,

CONFECTIONERY

BAKERY

East Side Public Square,

PHILLIPSBURG, - KANSAS.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Good Stock Cigars J. G. GEBHART,

Proprietor.

H. C. SPAULDING In the Post-office Building, deals in

STATIONERY.

Pens, Pencils, Paper,

Blank Books,

MEMORANDUM BOOKS,

BARNES' School Books,

and all kinds of school supplies

A choice line of CIGARS always on hand #2-Will pay the highest cash price for county Warrants.

CITY

Drugs and Medicines, Pancy Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS.

Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Paints, Oils. Stain, Graining, Varnish and Brushes,

NOTIONS.

Tobacco and Cigars. H. C. SPRAGUE,

East Side Square. NEW TIN SHOP.

C. BRUNER.

PHILLIPSBURG, KAN.

Manufacturer of Tinware, and all kinds of

Give him a call.

" A Mean Business !"

necticut River, which had been well managed by the father in-law and his

brother, who owned and improved it in

common. On the death of one, the

farm and stock were divided; and the

homestead, a good-sized farm, with good and convenient buildings, went to

this heir, who thought he could run it as

well as any other person. He was young, strong and healthy, with a very high estimate of h's ability. He tr'ed the exper ment. The first season he d d

ot succeed to his expectations, al-

though he had experienced farm help-ers; the second season satisfied him, and

mean business," and was only too glad

The obser ation of this man's experi-

qualifications are requisite in a practical

farmer to insure success. Given, as above, a strong, healthy body with a

good education and a good farm, with

all the necessary appliances of conduct-ing it successfully—this is not all in

order to meet with success, or even to

make a living and not to go into debt.

with time and practice; but courage and

The conditions of success in farming

are quite as complex as in any other calling. No lazy, listless man, who

dreads the drudgery of thinking and

working, can ever become a successful farmer. Neither will a mere acquaint-ance with the ideas and practices of our

best progressive farmers warrant suc-

cess. There must be practical experience on the farm, some degree of practical work, and constant oversight and

attendance by the owner. Many failures result from the lack of this, espe-

the ways of common every-day farmers.

in the assurance that they can do as well or a great deal better. This is a great

mistake. If anything needs improving,

a first requisite is to understand thoroughly its methods and manage-

ment. A man who wishes to become a superior farmer must first learn how to

e a good common farmer; until this is

learned, it is hest at first to attempt no innovations on the established ways of

provements are possible, but it is better to let them be suggested by practical experience. This may possibly not ac-cord with the ideas of "young Ameri-can" progress, but it will be sure, and

may save a mortifying failure. Having become a common farmer, there is more

hope that one may become a superior farmer. Thought economy and work

farmer. Thought, economy and work will usually make success pretty certain. Work is only the fulfilling of the original decree passed upon man; trying to avoid it is one cause of hard times and failure; when we all work and economize to the best of our ability, we shall be a happler and more prosperous community.

the neighborhood. Undoubtedly

cially with men who disdain to learn

perseverance failed him.

ie was heard to say, "Farming is

o part with the farm.

litical purposes, is clearly constitutional. First door south of Dutton's old stand THE Western Distillers' Association. at a meeting hold in Cincinnati, O., the other day, aecided to assess a tax on every bushel of corn mashed up to forty per cent. A few years since I met a gentleman, of the capacity to pay for the exporting sureducated for the ministry, who after a plus, and allow a relate of twenty cents per few years came into possession, through marriage, of a good farm on the Con-

bushel for every bushel under forty per VICTOR JOUANNEAULT, whose death at Janesville, Ill., was reported, a few days since, was a graduate of the University of France, a tutor in the royal household at Brussels, a Catholic priest in New Orleans, and a teacher of Brigham Young's children

at Nauvoo. For the past thirty years he led the life of a merchant. Ir was recently announced by the Secretary of the Treasury that three months' interest, due February 1 next, on bonds embraced in the 119th call, would be paid by checks forwarded to the registered owners, the fractions of interest from that date to February 10 being paid with the princi-

pal of bonds at the time of redemption. THE preliminary preparations for rendering the Weser navigable for sea-going vessels from Bremerhaven to Bremen, Germany, were recently finished. The work was estimated to cost 30,000,000 marks, and would probably occupy six years. When completed it will give an immense impetus

to trade between Bremen and New York. ONE of the severest earthquake shocks Good farming involves as much thought as any other vocation. No doubt had this same man put as much thought into ever felt at Concord, N. H., occurred on the evening of the 19th. The shock was like a heavy explosion or of some heavy object his farming as he afterward, as well as before, found essential in his pro-lession, he would have met with success, falling. In one building the shock was sufficient to extinguish the gas. It was also felt at Pittsfield, Great Falls, Manchester and other places. The shock lasted eight or

J. E. McConnell, assignee in bankruptcy of ex-Mayor Blackmore, of Pittsburg, has brought suits in ejectment to recover all that ground upon which stand the United States Capitol building, the White House, Treasury building, Navy and other Governmental buildings, and bundreds of fine dwellings and business houses, as well as thousands of acres in Georgetown, D. C., and Washington County, Pa. Ex-Mayor Blackmore was said to be a descen-

dant of the original owner of the property. In the action of the Government against three packages of distilled spirits, which had been originally properly stamped, but afterward, when a part had been drawn off and water added to the packages, siezed by the Government as not of the proof inated by the stamp, Judge Brown, at New York the other day held that the mere addition of water is not a fraud. The suggesthe proof of the spirits as that of certification is argumentative only and is not war- from the train and killed, a few days ago.

THE other day at Washington the Supreme Court gave a decision in a test case involving the title to cartain mining lands in the City of Leadville, Col. This was a suit brought by the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company against Steel et al. to recover selon of a certain tract of mineral land in Leadville claimed by the company under 29th of March, 1879. The judgment of the Circuit Court of Colorado in favor of the St.

Louis company was affirmed, with costs.

This opinion is decisive of twenty-four other on cradii from fellow-Hebrews, dispose of Circuit Court of Colorado in favor of the St.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

triching, caused by cating diseased pork.

His wife, three children and a girl stopping with them were also sick from the state.

ALVEED CLOCK. THE NEWS IN BRIEF. In the elections for Councils-General In Spain the Government was everywhere

For refusing to pay the latest assessment three leading Peruvians have been mption filings made in Douglas County, THE Treasurer of the United States the other day received \$4,000 from "J. R." Dakota, by F. Lecoca, as attorney, the same

ing fraudulent. VICTOR FLORENCE POLLET, the emi-CITIZENS of New York have recently ent-French designer and shgraver, died a contributed \$62,000 to erect a pedestal for the Bartheldi statue of Liberty. few days ago.

James Lyons, an octogenarian of tichmond, Va., who was a member of the Confederate Congress, died the other day. A sew weeks ago the Northern Pait, and sold \$75,000 worth of lots from it the for a successor to the late Congressman Orth other day in less than two hours.

THE North Chicago Rolling Mills at South Chicago, one of the largest in the country, which has been partially closed for some time, shut up all departments a few days ago. The reason given is inability to get coke for use in the furnaces. The prorietors state the mills will probably resume vork early in January.

recently pushed its Utah extension to the western line of Colorado, and expected to MAJOR E. H. GRATIOT, an early setof apoplexy at Platteville, Wisconsin, the

the other day sold \$200,000 stock in the Buckeye Works, in order to make an additional gift of \$190,000 to Buechtel College, in AT Columbus, O., the Legislative

> There is said to be a deficiency amounting to \$500,000. Speculations in stock and oil by the President, Charles E. Upton, it was reported, caused the suspension.

Atlantic, and of Carlyle, Mill and Tennyson THE Criminal Court at Inspruch, Sermany, the other day sentenced Baron Powell Rommingen, cousin to the husband of the Princess of Hanover, to seven years penal servitude on a charge of swinseps promised that the Panama Canal would be ready to be opened in 1888. Fears that

MICHAEL FLYNN, the last of the the canal would be liable to destruction by three men arrested for the murder of the two Huddys at Lough Mask, Ireland, was THE ex-Empress Eugenie wrote to convicted the other day and sentenced to be Romher the other day requesting him to hanged January 17. convey to Marselles the park and castle which the court decreed belonged to her. A New York lawyer named Sutphan

recently took into his employ a young man named Walter T. Shebley, who represented himself unmarried. Sutphan gave Shebley deads to property valued at \$140,000 intending it to be reconveyed, and then it turned out that Shebley was married, and his wife claimed dower in the property. Shebley

BETTIE LINDELL and Frederick Peter-

killing him instantly.

THE Copeland Hotel and adjoining block at Pembroke, Ont., burned the other morning. Three lives were lost in the fire. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. . The hame shop of the Onondaga County, N. Y. penitentiary burned on the same morning and one man perished.

A BAND of forty brigands made a sud-Pueblo, Mex., the other day, and by a display of firearms overawed the inhabitants, who fled terror-stricken to their homes. The brigands siezed and bound the Mayor, Justice and Aldermen, and carried them away captives, intending to hold them for a

Ar Hartwell, Ga., a few days ago, two friends, Joe Davis and Bill Renley, got very drunk, when Davis drew his pistol and shot Kenley, killing bim instantly. Davis was jailed. Both were men of families.

PETER EPPENDORF and M. Stager, two farmers in good circumstances, went to Dyersville, Iowa, the other day with a load of hogs. Meeting in a saloon, they be gan drinking together on a wager, and remained at it several hours, when they start ed for home, after taking in an enormous amount of liquor. Both were too drunk to know what they were about, but the horses, with better sense, went straigt home, on is a general holiday at Plymouth, Mass, and reaching which Eppendorf was found in the was ushered in by a display of days, salutes

ttom of his sieigh, stone dead. Bontoux, the President, and Feder, the Manager of the collapsed Union Generale, at Paris, France, were sentenced to five years imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs a few days ago.

FRAUDS in the factory work of the Massachusetta State Prison were reported to have been discovered the other day. A WOMAN at Lewiston, Me., gave

birth to a monstrosity a few days ago. lower portions of the body were shaped like those of a well-formed child, while the head and upper parts were like the young of a sea-lion. The creature had a bairy head, neck and muzzle. After it was a day or two old it barked and spat. on m

Overhank, the bomb manufacturer, 20th. He showed no concern whatever and laughed as he was about to be hanged. Mas. Jones, of Vincennes, Ind., on the way to her son's funeral, was thrown FISTEEN persons injured by the re-

cent explosion in a cartridge factory at Mont Valerian, France, have since died. THE trouble at Singer's Steel-mill at Phisburgh, Pa., was settled a few days since by the melters accepting a reduction of \$1 per ton, and their belpers agreeing to submit to a reduction of 7 per cent

BENJAMIN GREENWOOD, a diamonddealer of Philadelphia, was arrested a few days since for conspiring to defrand, when This opinion is decisive of twenty-four other on oradic from fellow-Hebrews, dispose of pending cases in Leadville, in which the tham, fall, and offer 10 per cent, to settle. They now have liabilities of \$23,000.

In the Hardenburg mine in Dortmund, Germany, the other day, the chain supporting a cage filled with workmen

to a bunko den the other day and led on THE Commissioner of the General until he had lost \$50 in cash and drawn Land Office at Washington, of the report of Special Agent Burke, the other day can-celed 100 timber-culture entries and 100 pre-Bank, where he drew \$1,500 in currency, which was snatched from his hands.

chief criminal was arrested. WILLIAM C. MOORE'S private bank t Victor, N. Y., closed its doors the other day, caused by the fallure of the City Bank of Rochester, Liabilities, \$100,000, It was sald the bank would hardly be able to pay more than ten cents on the dollar.

An application was made in the Comnon Pleas Court at Pittaburgh, Pa., the clile Road sold a tract of land adjoining Bis-marck for \$50,000. The purchaser platted kind that ever occurred in this country. The kind that ever occurred in this country. The application of a lady, Mrs. P. S. Breckenidge, of Allegheney, for naturalization pa-

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

DEC. 16.-Consideration of the Civilservice bill was resumed in the Senate.....In the House, the Post-office bill was further debuted, and the clause in relation to the re-duction of letter postage was adopted.

work early in January.

S. M. Pike & Co., extensive tea merchanta, of New York City, recently made an assignment without preferences. The liabilities are upwards of \$100,000; assets unknown. J. McKinney of the firm of Baker & McKinney made an assignment. Liabilities, \$67,000; nominal assets, \$76,000; actual assets, \$31,000.

Two freight trains on the Troy & Boston Road collided a few days since at Melrose, N. Y., wrecking the engines and thirty-five cars. John Reardon, a discharged brakeman, riding to Troy to draw his pay, was killed and three other men were injured.

The City Bank, of Rochester, N. Y., which was rated the third strongest in the city, closed its doors a few mornings ago.

There is said to be a deficiency amounting DEC. 18 .- In the Senate the bill to reneal

DEC. 19 .- In the Senate a number of nev bills were introduced. Consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed and several amendments were agreed to. The bill extending the time for the withdrawal of distillers' spirits from bonded warehouses was taken up and a number of amendments agreed to. The House resolution for a bolidary recess was referred. The Civil-Service bill was taken up......In the House a number of bills were introduced and referred. The Army Appropriation bill was reported. A resolution for a holidary recess from Dec. 22 to Jan. 2, was adopted—yeas, 127; nays, 101. Bills were introduced and referred. To prevent Federal office holders interfering with the freedom of elections: to pravent the importations of adulerated teas; to amend the anti-polygamy law. The Civil-Service bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole. Indian Appropriation bill was resumed and

DEC. 20,-Several bills were introduced and referred, among them one for the admission of Utah as a Saite. The Consular and sion of Utan as a Saite. The Consular and Diplomatic bill was passed, and consideration of the Civil-Service bill was resumed and a lengthy debate ensued. . . . In the House the bill permitting army officers to hold office in the territories and the Post-office Appropriation bill were adopted. Fifteen leaves of absence were granted.

DEC. 21 .- In the Senate a substitute for the tobacco rebate resolution was reported. son, each aged I7, started the other day from Lake City, Minn., with Andrew Johnson to walk across the lake fee to Stockholm. As nothing had since been seen of them it was believed they broke through and were drowned.

Lawrence Brosky, a watchman on the bridge at La Crosse, Wis., while attempting to board an engine the other night, slipped and fell a distance of 223 fest, breaking his neck and crushing his head, but the description had been been seen of them in the stock on the bridge and sell a distance of 223 fest, breaking his neck and crushing his head, but the described his feet and the stock on hand at the time such has goes into effect, provided such stock is stamped and in unbroken packages. A missing his neck and crushing his head, breaking his neck and crushing his head, and the stock on hand at the time such has goes into effect, provided such stock is stamped and in unbroken packages. It provides that whenever the tax on tobacco, goes into effect, provided such stock is stamped and in unbroken packages. A minority resolution opposing a reduction of the tobacco tax was also reported. The Army bill, which appropriates \$24,000,000, was considered in Committee. Twenty-five more leaves of absence were grated.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the United States Senate on the 22d the tobacco rebate resolution was adopted, and consideration of the Civil-Service ien attack upon the town of Ahuacatlan bill was resumed. In the House a motion to adjourn until Wednesday, Dec. 27, was carried. A resolution fixing eleven o'clock as the hour for the session of the House was adopted. Twenty-eight more leaves of absence were granted, making a total of 131.

THERE were 197 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 22d, against 208 for the previ-

ous seven days. Basserr's paper-box factory at Birmingham, Conn., burned a few days ago. Loss, \$100,000.,

LEWIS THOMPSON, a mulatte, sightyone years of age, the first man ever committed to Sing Sing Prison, was sent back for six months for stealing a door-mat in New York the other day. Over forty years of his life have been passed behind grated

windows. FOREFATHERS' DAY (December 22) is a general holiday at Plymouth, Mass., and and ringing of bells.

Trie United States survey steamer Ranger broke down her machinery off Mexico, the other day, and laid up for repairs. THE Commercial Advertiser's new block at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire a few days since; loss \$250,000.

of Fort Wayne, Ind., the other day, the eldest son of Dr. A. Deirbiss was gored to THE heirs of Benjamin S. Rotch, of Milton, Mass., who had figured upon receiving \$200,000, were agreeably surprised

Ar Hongland Station, ten miles south

recently by the discovery that the estate in-ventoried over \$3,000,000. THE death of Rear-Admiral James F. Schenck was announced; at Dayton, O., the other day. He was a brother of Gen-R. C. Schenck. GOLDSMITH'S Hall, in Philadelphia,

Pal, worth \$100,000, was burned the other TRENOR W. PARK, a native of Vermont, well known throughout the United States as a brilliant financier, died on a steamship bound for Aspinwall a fev He was President of the Panama

Railroad Company. FORTY infantry at Tampico, Mex., muticied the other day, and after a desperate fight with the guards escaped. Captain Burgess was killed and a Lieutenaut and everal soldiers were wounded. HENRY BURMAN, aged 101 and a sol-

dler under Blucher, died at Greenfield, Ind., a few nights ago. A PASSENGER train was stopped by brigands near Naples, Italy, a few days ago. KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Karsas Railrond Agitation. The committee appointed at the Abiene Convention met at Junetion City a few rnings ago and prepared the following

"Knowing that there exists in the minds of the people of this State a standing desire to check by reasonable and just legislation the growing tendency of railroad managers to evade their obligations to the public as common carriers and to assume powers that are detrimental to the business interests of the commonwealth, and believing that many individual instances of oppressive and unjust discrimination in rates of freight and passenger fare have been practiced by the roads against particular localities, towns and persons, and in obedience to the resolutions adopted by the Ablicae Convention of the 14th inst., at the appointment of this sub-committee, we respectfully call upon the people of the whole State to aid the committee of nineteen in separating specific information comerning the discriminations and extortion complained of. As an adjourned meeting of those members of the next House of Representatives and Semato who favor railextortion complained of. As an adjourned meetling of those members of the next House of Representatives and Semate who favor railroad regulation will be field at Topeka, January 3, we carnestly arge all farmers, shippers, mechanics and other persons who have knowledge of the alleged outrages to report at once to the members of the committee, in order that reliable information may be had by the convention and the Legislature. Communications should be addressed to either of the following named members of the committee of nuncteen: E. J. Furner, Leo Horzig, A. R. Greene, Goo. S. Greene, F. Charlesworth, S. L. Ryan, Wyat W. Walton, M. F. Knappenberger, D. Recves, J. W. Ware, Blutterfield, E. F. Ware, J. S. Waters, P. P. Elder, J. R. Crancey, C. R. Mitchel, W. O. Sweezey, F. W. Rush, C. B. Hoffman, and John Russell.

Respectivity

Winter Wheel Looking Well.

Winter Wheat Looking Well.

A report has been published that cold veather has unfavorably affected the winter wheat crop of the State. Inquiry at the office of the State Board of Agriculture at Topeka recently fails to elicit any confirmation, while the Land Department of the A., T. & S. F. Raliway was in receipt of telegrams on the subject from upward of twenty points in Southern, Central and South western Kansas, only one of which reported any damage. The single exception was a county whose wheat product is insig-nificant. Such of the counties as return an acreage materially affecting the general average are said to have wheat fields that never looked better at this time of year. The winter has been open, and there has been no frost to speak of. The replies to Col. Jobason's questions also showed that in the more easterly counties the early sown wheat was in the best condition, owing no doubt to the favorable state of the ground at the time of seeding. Further west the late plant was the more thrifty, the earlier seed having been scattered or in some cases picked up by birds. But everywhere the prospects were held to be bright and, as former reports have indicated, that the acreage is as large as last year, it is safe to prediet, other circumstances being favorable, another great wheat crop next year. There is said to be considerable increase in the

ccreage sown to rye.

The Quantrell Raid Claims. A number of the citizens of Lawrence are endeavoring to have the coming Legislature take some action regarding the Quantrell Raid claims. The following letter from Senator Piumb to F. W. Reed explains

Itself:

My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 3d. Will proceed at once to look the ground over about those Quantrell Raid claims. Meanwhife, I repent the suggestion that I made at Lawrence last fall, to the effect that when the Legislature meets, it should pass a strong residulon commending them to the favor of Congress and requesting that they be paid. Please send me a copy of the report of the commission which passed upon and allowed them. I will see what the Chambersburg precedent is and avail myself of its far as possible. Without now committing myself to details, my belief is that the Government can be induced to pay the claims.

Truly yours.

P. B. PLUMB. Mr. Reed intends calling a meeting of all those who suffered a loss by the raid at the Court-house when Senator Plumb returns from Washington, D. C.

Miscellaneous Items, From the third bi-ennial report relatng to the management of the Wyandotte Blind Asylum, recently made, it appeared that the additional buildings provided for by the Legislature were completed, and that the estitution was in a flourishing condition. The average number of pupils in attendance in 1881 was fifty-two; the average number this year, fifty-three. During the past year there has been admitted seventeen new

Last year the Lawrence Canning company produced about 200,000 cans of vegetables, fruit, etc.; this year it is said they have put up nearly 600,000 cans of apiles, corn and tomatoes, and next year they expect to more than double their business

The City of Lawrence, it is said, is in a more prosperous condition at the present time than ever before in her history. The onded indebtedness is less and at a lower rate of interest than formerly. Severa manufacturing establishments are about eing erected, among which is the Amber Cane Sugar Company, with a capital of \$500,-000, twenty per cent. of which is paid up. The new Santa Fe depot will be, when completed, the finest building used for railroad

purposes in the State. The Wichits Land Office for the Wichita Land District the other day reerted 18,940 acres of public land yet vacant in the counties of Sedgwick, Reno and Harvey, These lands were subject to homeatead entry. Of the Osage Trust Lands 517,580 acres were still subject to pre-emption at 81.25 per acre. Fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty acres of Cherokee

Strip Lands were sold at private sale. The other morning the little child of Mrs. Harper, living in Wyandotte, accidentally fell against a red-hot stove, both its hands coming in contact with the heated tron, burning them fearfully, so much so, that the entire palms of both hands were one mass of raw flesh. Dr. Gentry was called and dressed the wounds, but it was a question whether the child would recover the use of both its hands, such was the seerity of the accident.

Junction City has 4,000 population. A young daughter of Frank Randall, near Hobart, fell late a well thirty-two feet deep the other day. A bucket was lowered into which she climed. While being hoisted out, and when two-thirds of the way up, she fell down again. The bucket went down second time, and she climbed into it and was brought safely out. Her skull was broken, however, in two places, and she sustained other injuries which were conwidered fatal.

increased acreage in winter wheat, with the erop in flue condition is reported throughout the State.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Decision by the United States Supreme Court in the Case of N. M. Curus-The Law Declared to be Constitutional, and a Writ of Habons Corpus Denied-Dis-senting Opinion of Justice Bradley.

Washington, December 18.

A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the political-cases ment case of Newton Martin Curtis, brought here by a polition for a writ of habess brought here by a polition for a writ of habess corpus. Curtis, the petitioner, an amploye of the United States, was indicted in the Chrouit Court for the Southern District of New York and convicted under the sixth section of the act of August 15, 1876, prohibiting officers or employes of the United States not appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Sonate from requesting, giving to, or receiving from any other officer or employe of the Government any money, or property, or the Government any money, or property, or other thing of value for political purposes. Upon his conviction he was sentenced to pay a fine and stand committed until payment was made. Under this sentence he was taken into the custody of the Marshall, and on his applications well was taken to the custody of the Marshall, and on his applications well was taken to be found to the first way to be sentenced. tion a writ was issued by one of the Justices of this court in vacation, returnable here at the present term, to inquire into the validity

of his detention.

The important question presented on the writ so issued is whether the act under which writ so issued is whether the act under which the conviction was had is constitutional. The opinion of the court was read by Chief-Justice Walte. It holds the act is not one to profibit air contributions of money or property by designated officers and employees of the United States for political purposes. Neither does it prohibit them altegether from receiving or soliciting money or property for such pursuits for such pursoliciting money or property for such purposes. It simply forbids their receiving from or giving to each other. Beyond this no restrictions are placed on any of their political privileges. The evident purpose of Congress in all this class of enactments has been to promote efficiency and integrity in the discharge of official duties and to materials account in of official duties and to maintain proper dis-cipline in the public service. Clearly such pur-pose is within the just scope of the legislative power, and it is not easy to see why the act Managers of political campaigus not in the ampley of the United States are last as free new to call on those in office for money to be used for political purposes as ever they were, and those in office can contribute as liberally as they please, provided their payments are not made to any of the prohibited officers or

duces to faithful public service, and nothing tends more to take away this feeling than dread of dismissal. If contributions from those in public employment may be solicited by others in official anthority, it is easy to see that what begins as a request may end as a demand, and that a failure to meet such demand. my be treated by those having the power of removal as a breach of some supposed duty growing out of the political relations of parties. Contributions secured under such circumstances will quite as likely be made to avoid consequences of personal displeasure of a superior as to promote the political ylews of a contributor—to svoid discharge from service more than to exercise political privi-leges. The law contemplates no restrictions upon either giving or receiving, except so far as it may be necessary to protect in some de-gree those in the public service against ex-actions through fear of personal loss.

If there were no other reasons for legisla-tion of this character than such as relate to the protection of those in the public service against unjust exactions its constitution would in our opinion be cleared, but there are others to our minds equally good. If persons in the public employ may be called on by those in authority to contribute from their personal income to the expenses of po-litiesi campaigns, and a refusal may lead to putting good men out of office, liberal payments may be made the ground for keepi poor ones in. So, too, if part of the compe sation received for public services must be contributed for political purposes, it is easy to see that an increase of compensation may be required to provide the means to make contributions, and that in this way the Government itself may be made to furnish indirect-ly the money to defray the expenses of keepng the political party in power that happens to have for the time being control of the pul-

ly the money to defray the expiness of keeping the political party in power that happens to have for the time being control of the public patronage.

Political parties must always necessarily exist under a republican form of government, and whos public employment depends to any considerable extent on party success those in office will naturally be desirous of keeping the party to which they belong in power. The statute we are now considering does not interfere with this. The apparent end of Congress will be accomplished if it prevents those in power from requiring help for such purposes is a condition to continued employment. In our opinion the statute under which the petitioner was convicted is constitutional. The other objections inged to the determion cannot be considered in this form of proceeding. Our inquiries in this class of cases are limited to such objections as relate to the authority of the Circuit Court to render judgment by which the prisoner is held. We have no general power to review judgments of inferior courts of the United States in criminal cases by the use of the writ of habeas corpus or otherwise, Our jurisdiction is limited to the single question of the power of the court to commit the prisoner for the act of which he has been convicted. We think commitment in this case was lawful, and the petitioner is consequently remanded to the custody of the Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

Justice Bradley read a dissenting opinion, in which he took the ground that Congress had no constitutional power to embed a law forbidding an employe of the Government to associate himself with others for the promotion of the political approve of enforced political subsessments, but he thought Congress in enseting the present law to prevent such assessments, but he thought Congress in enseting the present law to prevent such assessments and deprived the individual ettizen of one of the individual ettiz

A Man Sells His Wife for \$500.

Intelligence reaches here that the people of Stokes County, in this State, are very much excited over the discovery of the actual sale by one man of his wife to snother. Alfred Jenkins, the owner of a farm in that section, a few days since sold his wife to Nosh M. Gilde-well, a neighboring farmer, for \$500. He then sold his little farm and moved away leaving Glidewell in quiet possession of the newly-purchased wife. The transfer of the wife from one man to another was done as though the men had simply swapped horses. The original owner and Gildeweit were neighbors. Jenkins in and Glidewelt were neighbors. Jenkins in conversation said he wanted to more sway, and was not able to take his wife. Glidewell said he was himself tired of living without a wife, and was willing to buy her if Jenkins would be willing to sell her. The latter named \$500, and after further conversation the transfer was agreed upon. Mrs. Jenkins was consulted, and cheerfully agreed to the sails. She at once took up her effects and went to Glidewell's house, where she is new living, and seems perfectly contented with her new husband and home. Witston (N. C.) Specialto Chiscopo Tribune.

A sells-yish or oyster bog, three feet long and two feet wide, was hooked at Tarrytown, N. Y., by Sherwood Minnerly, a veteran fisherman. This fish had swallowed whole five sturgeons and a bass. One of the former was two feet long.

Tue Captain-General of the Philippine Islands reports that, after a recent set barricane, the cholers, which was of a bad type, nearly disappeared from Mantia.

VIENNA has completed a \$6,000,000 city building and Philadelphia is working on one which she dares hope will not cost over \$12,000,000.